THE
VIRGINIA JOURNAL,
AND
ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR — VIRG.

(VOL. IV.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1787. (No. 197.)

Jonathan Swift and *Company*,

Have just imported from London, per the brig Ceres, Capt. Traverse, via Baltimore, and the ship Potomack Planter, Capt. Johns, an assortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

Suitable to the season; among them are the following, viz.

DUFFILS of all colours and prices,
Double milled drabs,
Wide and narrow coatings,
Low priced broadcloths,
Cardinals of all prices,
A large assortment of brown Irish linens,
White ditto ditto from 7d. to 3/6 cost,
British shirtings,
Ditto dowlas,
Yorkshire sheetings,
Checks,
Thicksets,
Corduroys,
Velverets,
Plushes,
King's cord,
Queen's ditto,
Ditto twilled,
Sidney's ditto ditto,
Drabbets,
Beaver satinets,
Jeans,
Fustians,
White cotton linings,
Coloured ditto ditto,
Calamancoes,
Tammies,
Drawboys,
Chintzes,
Ell-wide fancy calicoes,
Printed cottons,
Ditto linens,
Glazed ditto,
Elegant copperplate furnitures,
Very common ditto,
Muslins,
Red sprigged India ditto,
Muslinets,
Gloves of all kinds,
Ladies' dress hats trimmed,
Royal lustres,
Denmark ditto,
Silk cords,
Glossinets,
Silk crapes,
Mossinets,
Shawls of all kinds,
Pullicat handkerchiefs,
Worsted vest patterns,
Ditto hose,
Silver watches,
Fowling pieces,
Holster pistols,
Gentlemens' elastic boots,
Smith's London made shoes in trunks from 21 s. to 84 s. cost per dozen, viz.
Gentlemens' dress dogskin shoes,
Neat ditto ditto,
Mens' and womens' common ditto,
Ditto ditto pumps,
Youths' and boys' ditto,
Ladies' Spanish leather ditto,
Best calamanco ditto,
Common ditto ditto,
Misses' ditto ditto,
Ditto Morocco ditto,
Ditto leather ditto,
Childrens' Morocco ditto,
Ditto leather ditto,
Patent blacking cakes,
&c. &c. &c.

Which they will dispose of by wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms, for cash, bank notes, bills on any part of Europe, tobacco, hemp, flour, wheat, corn or flaxseed.

They have a few crates of queen's-ware, among which are complete blue and green edged table services.——Also 4d. 6d. 10d. and 20d. nails, New-England made shoes, West-India rum, port wine, spirits of turpentine, Leiper's snuff, allspice, &c.

Alexandria, Oct. 25, 1787.

Joshua Delacour,

BOOK-BINDER,

INFORMS the public that he has removed to Water-street, next to the Vendue-Store, nearly opposite Col. Hooe's; where he carries on his business in all its branches. Ladies may be supplied with band-boxes, trunks, &c. &c.—Also, ladies' pasteboard stays and stomachers.—He likewise papers rooms in the neatest manner, and doubts not of giving satisfaction to such as please to employ him.

Alexandria, Sept. 19, 1787.

☞ Old books rebound, and blank books made on the shortest notice.—He also has paper hangings for sale.

TO BE RENTED,

VERY cheap until the 1st of March, possession given the 1st of November, the HOUSE where the Subscriber now lives, formerly occupied by Capt. *John Hawkins*.

JOHN MURRAY.

Alexandria, Oct. 18, 1787.

William H. Powell and *Company*,

Have just received from London and elsewhere, a quantity of GOODS suitable to the season, which they will dispose of at their store on Fairfax-street, by wholesale and retail, for cash, tobacco, flour, gensang, and good bills on London—The following are a part:

SUPERFINE broadcloths,
Second ditto,
Low priced ditto,
Superfine 7-4 coatings,
Fine ditto,
Yard-wide ditto,
Duffils,
Kendal cottons,
Welsh plains,
Rose blankets,
Duffil ditto,
Spotted rugs,
Corduroys,
Velverets,
Denims,
Thicksets and beavers,
¾, ⅞ and 4-4 Irish linens,
Brown and white Russia sheetings,
Ditto Irish ditto,
German dowlas,
German and British osnaburgs,
Superfine cambricks,
Threads,
Wafers,
Sealing-wax,
Writing-paper,
Dutch quills,
10-8 and 12-10 crown glass,
White lead ground in oil,
Spanish brown ditto,
Boiled linseed oil in jugs,
Waxed boot legs,
Ben soles,
Genuine port wine in bottles,
Best London porter,
Fresh hyson tea,
Bohea ditto,
Loaf sugar, &c. &c.

Also, a few hogsheads of choice Port-au-Prince MOLASSES.

Alexandria, October 18, 1787.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of next month,

THAT convenient and well situated STORE, on Prince-street, in which I now live.—It has many conveniencies, which may be seen and the terms made known by applying to the Subscriber.

B. A. HAMP.

Alexandria, Oct. 25, 1787.

☞ There is a new *Store-House* adjoining.

William Mendinhall,

MILLER, from Pennsylvania,

HAVING engaged the use of ROBERT ADAM's Merchant Mills on Four-Mile-Run, where he purposes carrying on the MILLING business in all its branches, and will manufacture wheat at so much per bushel, or give good inspected flour for wheat on such terms as may be agreed on by the parties.—He makes no doubt of giving satisfaction to those who employ him, as it is a business he has had long experience in, and will give the highest price in cash for good sound and well cleaned wheat, but would greatly prefer that which has been threshed.

Four-Mile-Run, Nov. 1, 1787.

THE Subscriber will remove with his family some time in the next month from Alexandria to his plantation in Maryland; and hopes those who are indebted to him will settle their accounts by the last of the present month.—Those who have claims against him will please to make them known by that time.——He will either rent his HOUSE or sell it cheap on a credit of 4 or 5 years.

WILLIAM BAKER.

Alexandria, October 11, 1787

P. S. I will receive from any person who purchases said house final settlement certificates or any other continental security (on interest) at a very moderate discount.

W. BAKER.

STOLEN from my counting-room, about the last of August, a SILVER WATCH, No. 568, maker's name Bavis, London.——Any person delivering it to the Subscriber shall receive HALF a GUINEA reward.

W. H. POWELL.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1787.

GENSANG.

A generous price in cash will be given for good GENSANG, by

Edward K. Thompson and *Company*,

Who have for sale at their store on Prince-street, opposite Col. Hooe's, the following articles,

SUGAR by the hogshead and barrel,
Molasses,
West-India rum,
New-England ditto,
Vinegar,
Pickled salmon,
Mackerel,
Codfish per quintal,
Sounds and tongues,
Hops by the bag or smaller quantity,
Cranberries per barrel,
Onions in bunches by the quantity,
Chocolate per box,
Candles per ditto,
Soap per ditto,
Soal leather,
Boots and shoes,
Writing and printing paper,
Hollow iron ware,
Stone lime in hogsheads,
Hay in bundles, &c.

Which, with a variety of DRY-GOODS, will be sold on the lowest terms for *Cash*, *Tobacco*, or *Flour*.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1787.

D. & I. M'Pherson,

Have for sale for cash or produce,

WEST-INDIA rum by the hogshead and barrel,
Bottled porter in casks of 7½ dozen each,
Muscovado sugar in barrels,
Loaf ditto,
Lemons by the box,
Jar raisins,
Almonds in frails,
Earthen and tin ware in hogsheads,
9-11 and 10-12 window glass,
Madera wine in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks,
A large quantity of writing paper,
Snuff,
Sail duck from No. 1 to No. 7,
Seines,
Sail and seine twine,
Coarse and fine salt in sacks,
Leather,
Gin in cases,
Herrings, &c. &c.

Alexandria, October 4, 1787.

Jesse Taylor,

Hath just imported in the Despatch, Capt. Seeds, from Dublin, and the William, Capt. Borradaile, from Liverpool, the following GOODS, viz.

IRISH yard-wide and 7-8 linens, white and brown sheetings, printed linens and calicoes, cotton velvets and thicksets, silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, which with his goods now on hand make a general assortment of MERCHANDISE, which he will sell on the very lowest terms, for cash, tobacco, wheat, flour or gensang.

Alexandria, October 11, 1787.

☞ As these linens were purchased with cash in the Dublin market, it is presumed they came lower than those purchased on credit.

To be rented to the highest bidder, on the 20th of November, for 16 years,

TWENTY FIVE acre LOTS, adjoining the town of Alexandria, some of which lie on the river Potomack.—The land is remarkably level and well adapted to gardening or grass.—Also a LOT containing eight acres of excellent meadow, now in timothy and enclosed with a good post and rail fence.——For further particulars and terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. Philip Marsteller, Vendue-Master. BALDWIN DADE.

Alexandria, Oct. 18, 1787.

CAME to the Subscriber's plantation, about the 10th of August last, a SORREL HORSE, about 14 hands high, 5 years old, three white feet, a white face, and no perceivable brand.——The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS MILLAN.

Loudon County, Oct. 6, 1787.

N. B. The said horse was brought into the neighbourhood by a certain William Twinum, who it is supposed stole him.

ONDON, July 7.

of three Volcanos in the Moon, by Wil-
ſchel, L. L. D. F. R. S. Read before
Society.

IT will be neceſſary to ſay a few words by way of introduction to the account I have to give of ſome appearances upon the moon, which I perceived the 19th and 20th of April laſt. The phœnomena of nature, eſpecially thoſe that fall under the inſpection of
ner, are to be viewed, not only with the
ion to facts as they recur, but with the
n and experience. In this we are, how-
llowed to depart from plain appearances;
r origin and ſignification ſhould be indi-
be moſt characterizing features. Thus
ee on the ſurface of the moon, a great
elevations, from half a mile to a mile and
height, we are ſtrictly entitled to call
tains; but when we tend to their parti-
, in which many of them reſemble the
olcanos, and thence argue, that they owe
to the ſame cauſe which has modelled
oſe, we may be ſaid to ſee by analogy,
eye of reaſon. Now, in this latter caſe,
may be convenient, in ſpeaking of phœ-
uſe expreſſions that can only be juſtified
g on the facts themſelves, it will certain-
feſt way not to neglect a full deſcription
hat it may appear to others how far we
authorized to uſe the mental eye. This
iſed, I may ſafely proceed to give my ob-

19, 1787, 10h. 36m. ſideral time.
eived three volcanos in different places
part of the new moon. Two of them
nearly extinct, or otherwiſe in a ſtate of
reak out; which may perhaps be decid-
nation. The third ſhews an actual erup-
e, or luminous matter. I meaſured the
the crater from the northern limb of
and found it 3 deg. 57 min. 3 ſec. Its
ch brighter than the nucleus of the co-
M. Meſhain diſcovered at Paris the 10th
ath.

20, 1787, 10h. 2m. ſideral time.
volcano burns with greater violence than
I believe its diameter cannot be leſs
by comparing with that of the Georgian
s. Jupiter was near at hand, I turned the
o his ſatellite, and eſtimated the diameter
ning part of the volcano to be equal to at
that of the ſatellite. Hence we may com-
the ſhining or burning matter muſt be
e miles in diameter. It is of an irregular
re, and very ſharply defined on the edges.
two volcanos are much farther towards
of the moon, and reſemble large pretty
læ that are gradually muſt brighter in
e; but no well defined luminous ſpot can
d in them. Theſe three ſpots are plainly
inguiſhed from the reſt of the marks of
; for the reflection of the ſun's rays from
is, in its preſent ſituation, ſufficiently
h a 10 feet reflector, to ſhew the moon's
the darkeſt of them; nor did I perceive
r phœnomena laſt lunation, though I
d the ſame places with the ſame inſtrument.
appearance of what I have called the ac-
eruption of a volcano, exactly reſem-
ll piece of burning charcoal, when it is
ith a very thin coat of white aſhes, which
adhere to it when it has been ſome time
nd it had a degree of brightneſs, about as
h which ſuch a coal would be ſeen to
int day-light.

he adjacent parts of the volcanic moun-
l to be faintly illuminated by the erup-
were gradually more obſcure as they lay
diſtance from the crater.
eruption reſembled much, that which I
4th of May, 1783; an account of which,
remarkable particulars relating to the
ountains in the moon, I ſhall take an op-
of communicating to this ſociety. It
owever conſiderably, in magnitude and
for the volcano of the year 1783, though
ter than that which is now burning, was
ſo large in the dimenſions of its erup-
former ſeen in the teleſcope reſembled a
fourth magnitude as it appears to the na-
this, on the contrary, ſhews a viſible
minous matter, very different from the
rightneſs of ſtar-light.

WILLIAM HERSCHEL."

The Dutch are haſtily advancing to a
nakes an accommodation of differences
nd this can be done only be mediation.
not be permitted to be ſole mediator.
various reaſons, is ſaid to be improper.
Great-Britain will be the conjoint me-
e; and ſomething of this ſort is about
certainty of action.
greement between the French King and
nt has operated on their funds prodigi-
in particular on their laſt loan, which
baniſhment of the parliament ſold at two
emium, but now ſells at three per cent.
ſide the intereſt of the depoſit.
rench annuities, which made part of the
are falling in the ſame proportion.
eſe have been diſpoſed of within theſe
Change Alley, at two per cent. diſcount,
tereſt of the depoſit.

a letter from the Hague, Auguſt 25.
tes General continue to hold their aſ-
his city: There was, however, an aſ-
ſembly held the 15th of this month at Nimeguen, but from the paucity of the members, the Stadtholderians themſelves are aſhamed to mention it; a few nobles of Gueldres, Frieſland and Amersfort, compoſed that pretended aſſembly, which, according to appearances will not ſit again. But in return, the uſual deputies at the Hague redouble their violence and obſtinacy in the meaſures they take againſt the patriotic provinces. They have carried their animoſity ſo far, as to forbid the entrance and paſſage through the towns of the generality, of any French ſoldiers; and have reſolved, that a ſerious conference ſhall be held with the French Ambaſſador reſpecting the introduction of ſome artilleriſts arrived from France under the name of deſerters; it is certain, if this be true, that the French miniſtry know nothing of it, and that theſe men are, in fact, deſerters.

"Diſcord at length prevails in the moſt open manner between the Prince and the States of Amersfort. According to our private advices, it was occaſioned by his Highneſs having finally inſiſted that the city of Utrecht ſhould be attacked, and the States of Amersfort, the greateſt part of whoſe members have poſſeſſions in the ſaid city, having formally oppoſed it. The Prince, greatly diſſatisfied, ended the diſpute by quitting Amersfort, and is returned to Nimeguen with his whole retinue; which ſeems to announce that he does not intend to come back there, at leaſt for ſome time. Nevertheleſs, as all this may perhaps be only a feint, the garriſon of Utrecht are more on their guard than ever.

"Diviſion alſo reigns in the States of Holland; the Equeſtrian corps proteſt in the ſtrongeſt manner againſt every thing deliberated, and reſolved by the cities; the majority of theſe latter have lately loſt two votes, which make an eſſential difference in the courſe of affairs. But as the wealthieſt and moſt preponderant are agreed, and entirely determined to purſue their ſyſtem, there cannot be a doubt formed reſpecting their political operations, however ſlow they may be, through the oppoſition of the members attached to the Stadtholderian principles.

"Within theſe few days, the garriſon of Utrecht has been augmented by about 2000 men, 300 artilleriſts: And advanced works have been raiſed, which render the city impregnable by an army ſo ſmall as that which threatens it. The engineers, who are conſtantly at work, aſſure, that the city might now hold out againſt 20,000 men.

"The news is certain, that two Pruſſian regiments are arrived at Cleves; ſeveral others are expected there, but they are to be cantoned in the environs without going farther. The project of the King of Pruſſia is to form a camp of about 10,000 men in the quarter of Gueldres that belongs to him, in order to give weight to the mediation that his Majeſty deſires to effectuate in favor of the houſe of Orange.

"A great fermentation reigns at the Hague, where, in fact, there is leſs ſafety than any where elſe, for which reaſon the Burgher camp of Woerden has drawn nearer to us to come to the aſſiſtance of this place on the firſt ſignal of an alarm.

"It appears, that Holland will abſolutely acknowledge no other mediator than the King of France. They are preparing, for next week, an anſwer to the memorial of the King of Pruſſia.

"The States General have forbidden to recruit for the province of Holland, in the countries of the generality; and they have given orders to ſtop the French engineers that may even be furniſhed with paſſports for Holland."

ALEXANDRIA, November 8.

On Thurſday Se'nnight, the Houſe of Delegates of this State, now ſitting at Richmond, took under Conſideration the Reſolution of Congreſs, by which the Appointment of a State Convention was recommended to the different Legiſlatures in the Union. The Speaker left his Seat, and placed Mr. Matthews in the Chair.

Mr. Corbin opened the Debate; and after having mentioned the critical Situation of public Affairs, and the Neceſſity of eſtabliſhing our Union on a firm and unalterable Baſis, ſpoke with Approbation of the new Plan of Federal Government. He cloſed an elegant and judicious Speech with propoſing ſeveral Reſolutions, the Principal of which was to this Effect:—That a Convention ſhould be called, according to the Recommendation of Congreſs.

Mr. Henry roſe to oppoſe the Reſolution as it then ſtood. He did not Queſtion the Propriety or Neceſſity of calling a Convention. No Man, he ſaid, was more truly federal than himſelf: But he conceived that if this Reſolution was adopted, the Convention would only have it in their Power to ſay, that the new Plan ſhould *be adopted, or rejected*; and that, however defective it might appear to them, they would not be authorized to propoſe Amendments. The Reſolution was, that a Convention ſhould be called according to the Recommendation of Congreſs. Congreſs had recommended that Meaſure, according to the Reſolution of the Grand Convention; which was merely that a Convention might be called to give their Aſſent and Ratification. He therefore thought, that if the People acted under the Reſolution propoſed by Mr. Corbin, the Extent of which was only to be aſcertained by referring to the Reſolution of the Federal Convention, the Powers of the State Convention would not be ſufficient. It was poſſible that there might be ſome Errors in the new Government: Nay, he would not heſitate to declare, that there were Errors and Defects in it; and he therefore propoſed the Addition of ſome Words to Mr. Corbin's Reſolution, by which the Power of propoſing Amendments might be given.

Mr. Corbin defended the Reſolution which he had propoſed.

Mr. George Nicholas ſeconded his Defence. He warmly reprobated Mr. Henry's Amendment; becauſe, he ſaid, it would convey an Idea to the People of this State, and to the whole Continent, that the Legiſlature of Virginia thought that Amendments might be made to the new Government; whereas he believed the Truth to be, that there was a decided Majority in its favor. At the ſame Time neither he nor Mr. Corbin denied the Right of the Convention to propoſe Amendments.

Mr. Maſon, who had juſt taken his Seat in the Houſe, roſe to ſecond Mr. Henry's Motion. He told the Committee that he felt ſomewhat embarraſſed at the Situation in which he then ſtood. He had been honored with a Seat in the Federal Convention, and all knew that he had refuſed to ſubſcribe to their Proceedings. This might excite ſome Surpriſe; but it was not neceſſary at that Hour, he ſaid, to make known his Reaſons. At a proper Seaſon, they ſhould be communicated to his Countrymen. He would however declare, that no Man was more completely federal in his Principles than he was: That from the Eaſt of New-Hampſhire to the South of Georgia, there was not a Man more fully convinced of the Neceſſity of eſtabliſhing ſome general Government: That he regarded our perfect Union as the Rock of our political Salvation: But, that he had conſidered the new Federal Government according to that Meaſure of Knowledge which God had given him—that he had endeavoured to make himſelf Maſter of the important Subject—that he had deeply and maturely weighed every Article of the Conſtitution; and with every Information which he could derive, either from his own Reflection, or the Obſervations of others, he could not approve it. He ſaid, I thought it wrong, Mr. Chairman,—I thought it repugnant to our higheſt Intereſts,—and, if with theſe Sentiments I had ſubſcribed to it, I might have been juſtly regarded as a Traitor to my Country. I would have loſt this Hand, before it ſhould have marked my Name to the new Government.——

The Elections for Members to the Convention are to take place (agreeable to the Reſolution entered into by the Houſe of Delegates) in March, and they are to aſſemble at the Capitol in the City of Richmond, in the Month of May next.

"On Thurſday laſt came on the public Examination of the ſeveral Schools in the Alexandria Academy, antecedent to the autumnal Vacation; when the Scholars in general acquitted themſelves ſo as to anſwer fully the Expectations of the Viſitors and Truſtees, and received the Approbation and Applauſe of ſuch Strangers and others as were preſent.

"In the Evening the Pupils of the Rev. Mr. M'Whir delivered public Orations before a large and reſpectable Audience, among whom were preſent General Waſhington, and the greater Part of the principal Inhabitants, Ladies and Gentlemen, of this Town and Neighbourhood: After which Prizes were diſtributed to ſuch of the young Gentlemen as were judged to have diſtinguiſhed themſelves moſt, for their Scholarſhip, and for their Merits as public Speakers, in the following Order, viz.

"In the firſt Claſs, which was examined as to Proficiency of the Scholars in Latin and Greek, and in modern Geography, the Pre-eminence was left by the Examiners, undecided.

"In the Second, examined in Latin and ancient Geography, George Waſhington and Charles Alexander were deemed the beſt Scholars, and Robert Hartſhorne adjudged to come very near them, and to be entitled to ſome Diſtinction in conſideration of his Minority in Years.

"In the third Claſs, William Hartſhorne and George W. Craik were adjudged the beſt Scholars, and on an Equality.

"In the fourth Claſs, Jonathan Butcher the beſt Scholar.

"In the fifth Claſs, Baldwin Stith, John Herbert, and Cuthbert Powell, the three beſt Scholars, and on an Equality.

"In the ſixth Claſs, John Lowry, the beſt Scholar.

"In the ſeventh Claſs, Henry Fitzhugh.

"In the grammarian Claſs, Carlyle Whiting.

"John M'Crea received a Prize as the beſt Writer, and alſo another Prize as the beſt public Speaker.

"Samuel Baker, the ſecond Prize for public ſpeaking.——Philip Baker, the third.—And John Herbert, the fourth.

"It was alſo intended to allot a Prize for the beſt Reader of Engliſh, but the Evening was ſo far advanced before the other Exerciſes were concluded, that this was neceſſarily deferred for the Preſent.—The Number of Pupils in the Academy hath continued *rather* to increaſe ſince the laſt Public Examination."

A Correſpondent obſerves, that he is ſurpriſed to ſee the Inhabitants of this Town ſo much impoſed on by Huckſters, Foreſtallers, &c. when our Legiſlature has made ample Laws for the Puniſhment of any who may come under ſuch Deſcription.—Our Correſpondent is likewiſe aſtoniſhed to obſerve many Retailers of Articles, who have never taken out Licences, which he conceives as much to the Prejudice of the fair Dealer, as Smuggling.—Foreſtallers, Regretters, and Huckſters, take Warning, as our Correſpondent, after this Notice, is determined to proſecute any Offender under the above Deſcription!

The Judgment of the General Court on John Price Poſey, who was found guilty of burning the Gaol and Clerk's Office of New-Kent, it is ſaid, is ſuſpended until the next Seſſion.

Laſt Week was committed to the Gaol in Richmond, James M'Connell Fox, of Waſhington County, for the Murder of a Son of Mr. Ruſſel, who was returning Home from a Mill in the Neighbourhood where he had been ſent on ſome Buſineſs by his Father. The Priſoner met the Youth, and with one Blow of a Club knocked him off his Hor
then taking his Pen-Knife out of his Pocket,
his Throat from Ear to Ear, mounted his Ho
and rode off with him. He was taken with the Ho
in his Poſſeſſion. On his Way down he made t
Attempts to murder the Sheriff. The unhap
Wretch is about 22 Years of Age, a Native
Pennſylvania, and about four Years ago came in
Greenbrier County, where he married a young W
man of a tolerable eaſy Fortune, which he mad
away with in a few Months.

His Excellency EDMUND RANDOLPH, Eſ
is re-elected Governor of this Commonwealth fo
the enſuing Year.

JAMES MADISON, jun. EDWARD CAR
RINGTON, HENRY LEE, CYRUS GRIFFIN
and JOHN BROWN, Eſquires, were appointed t
repreſent this State in Congreſs for the enſuing Year

☞ ALMANACKS for 1788, may be
had at the Printing-Office.

On the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

No. III.

IN purſuing the conſideration of the new Federal Conſtitution, it remains now to examine the nature and powers of the Houſe of Repreſentatives —*the immediate Delegates of the people.*

Each member of this truly popular aſſembly will be choſen by about ſix thouſand electors, *by the poor as well as the rich.* No decayed or venal borough will have an *unjuſt* ſhare in their determinations—No old *Sarum* will ſend thither a repreſentative *by the voice of a ſingle elector* *—As we ſhall have no royal miniſtries to purchaſe votes ſo we ſhall have no votes for ſale. *For the ſuffrages of ſix thouſand enlightened and independent freemen are above all price*—When the encreaſing population of the country ſhall render the body too large at the rate of one member for every thirty thouſand perſons, they will be returned at the greater rate of one for every forty or fifty thouſand, which will render the electors ſtill more incorruptible. For this regulation is only deſigned to prevent a *ſmaller number* than thirty thouſand from having a repreſentative. Thus we ſee a proviſion follows, that no State ſhall have leſs than one member; for if a new and greater number ſhould hereafter be fixed on, which ſhall exceed the whole of the inhabitants of any State, ſuch State, without this wholeſome proviſion, would loſe its voice in the Houſe of Repreſentatives——A circumſtance which the conſtitution renders *impoſſible.*

The people of England, whoſe Houſe of Commons is filled with military and civil officers and penſioners, ſay their liberties would be perfectly ſecured by triennial Parliaments. *With us no placemen can ſit among the repreſentatives of the people, and two years are the conſtitutional term of their exiſtence.* Here again, leſt wealth, powerful connections, or even *the unwarineſs of the people*, ſhould place in this important truſt an undeſerving, unqualified or inexperienced youth, the wiſdom of the Convention has propoſed *an abſolute incapacity till the age of twenty-five.* At twenty-one a young man is made the guardian of his *own* intereſts, *but he cannot for a few years more be entruſted with the affairs of the nation.* He muſt be an inhabitant of the State that elects him, that he may be intimately acquainted with their *particular* circumſtances—The Houſe of Repreſentatives is not, *as the Senate*, to have a Preſident choſen *for them* from *without* their body, *but are to elect their Speaker from their own number*—They will alſo appoint *all their other officers.* In great State caſes, they will be *the grand inqueſt of the nation*, for they poſſeſs *the ſole and uncontrolable power of impeachment.* They are neither *to wait the call* nor *abide the prorogations and diſſolutions of a perverſe or ambitious Prince*, for they are to meet at leaſt once in every year, and ſit on adjournments to be agreed on between themſelves and the other ſervants of the people. Should they differ in opinion, the Preſident who is a tempory fellow-ſervant and not their hereditary maſter, has *a mediatorial power* to adjuſt it for them, *but cannot prevent their conſtitutional meeting within the year.* They can compel the attendance of their members, that their public duty may not be *evaded* in times of difficulty or danger—The vote of each repreſentative can be always known, as well as the proceedings of the houſe, *that ſo the people may be acquainted with the conduct of thoſe in whom they repoſe ſo important a truſt.* As was obſerved of the Senators, they cannot make *new* offices *for themſelves*, nor increaſe, *for their own benefit*, the emoluments of old ones, *by which the people will be exempted from needleſs additions to the public expences on ſuch ſordid and mercenary principles*—They are not to be reſtrained from *the firm and plain language*, which becomes the independent repreſentatives of freemen, *for there is to be a perfect liberty of ſpeech.* Without their conſent *no monies can be obtained, no armies raiſed, no navies provided.* They *alone* can originate bills for drawing forth the revenues of the union, and *they will have a negative upon every legiſlative act of the other houſe*—So far in ſhort, as the ſphere of federal juriſdiction extends they will be controlable *only by the people*, and in contentions with the other branch, ſo far as they ſhall be right, *they muſt ever finally prevail.*

Such, my countrymen, are ſome of *the cautionary proviſions* of the Frame of Government your faithful Convention have ſubmitted to your conſiderations—ſuch *the foundations of peace, liberty and ſafety*, which have been laid by their unwearied labors—They have guarded you againſt *all ſervants* but thoſe "whom choice and common good ordain," againſt *all maſters* "ſave preſerving Heaven."

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

* *This is the caſe with that Britiſh borough.*

with one Blow of a Club knocked him off his Horſe, then taking his Pen-Knife out of his Pocket, cut his Throat from Ear to Ear, mounted his Horſe and rode off with him. He was taken with the Horſe in his Poſſeſſion. On his Way down he made two Attempts to murder the Sheriff. The unhappy Wretch is about 22 Years of Age, a Native of Pennſylvania, and about four Years ago came into Greenbrier County, where he married a young Woman of a tolerable eaſy Fortune, which he made away with in a few Months.

His Excellency EDMUND RANDOLPH, Eſq; is re-elected Governor of this Commonwealth for the enſuing Year.

JAMES MADISON, jun. EDWARD CARRINGTON, HENRY LEE, CYRUS GRIFFIN, and JOHN BROWN, Eſquires, were appointed to repreſent this State in Congreſs for the enſuing Year.

☞ ALMANACKS for 1788, may be had at the Printing-Office.

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AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

* *This is the caſe with that Britiſh borough.*

☞ The Gentlemen of Fairfax County, who are deſirous of forming a Troop of Horſe and becoming Members of the ſame, are requeſted to meet at Mr. LEIGH's Tavern on Saturday Evening, the 17th Inſt. at 6 o'Clock.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

A Loaf made of good Bur-Flour, at 15s. per Hundred Weight, to weigh 28 Ounces, at 3d. ½.

☞ Any Bread, under the above Weight and Quality, is ordered to be ſeized by the Clerk of the Market for the Uſe of the Poor.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO, 20s. per Cwt.
Hemp, 42 s. per Ditto.
Muſcovado Sugar, 40s. to 50s. per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 28 s. per Barrel.
Bur Ditto, 26s. per Ditto.
Common ditto, 24 s. per Ditto,
Shad, 30 s. per Ditto.
Herrings, 15 s. per Ditto.
Wheat, 4/9 per Buſhel.
Indian Corn, 3/6 per Ditto.
Oats, 2 s. per Ditto,
Salt, 2/6 per Ditto.
Brandy, 4s. per Gallon.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Ditto.
Windward Rum, 3/3 per Ditto.
Continental Rum, 2 s. per Ditto.
Molaſſes, 1/6 per Ditto.
Bar-Iron, £. 22 per Ton.
Hogſhead Staves, £. 4 10 per Thouſand.
Barrel Ditto, £. 2 5 per Ditto.
Shingles, 14 s. per Ditto.
Spermaceti Candles, by the Box, 3 s. per lb.
Tallow Ditto, 1 s. per Ditto.
Soap, by the Box, 8d. per Ditto.
Tallow, 9d. per Ditto.
Genſang, 2 s. per Ditto.
Bees-Wax, 1/6 per Ditto.
Exchange, 40.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be ſold at the Vendue-Store, oppoſite Col. Hoge's dwelling-houſe,

A Variety of Merchandiſe as uſual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Maſter.
Alexandria, November 8, 1787.

Evean M'Lean,

At the ſign of the Orange Tree,

INFORMS the public that for the enſuing ſeaſon he means to keep an OYSTER-HOUSE, and the beſt of liquors, where good attendance will be given.—All gentlemen honoring him with their company, may depend that the greateſt pains will be taken to give ſatisfaction.

Alexandria, Nov. 8, 1787.

☞ He keeps an aſſortment of WEST-INDIA FRUIT, which he will ſell cheap.

Peters and *Co.*

INFORM their friends and the public, that they are now ready to deliver STRONG, TABLE and SMALL BEER, from their brewery.

Merchants and Captains may be ſupplied with beer for ſhips uſe, the ſame in quality as brewed in England.

As every attention will be paid to the quality of the beer made at the brewery, none will be delivered but in caſks, branded PETERS and CO. who flatter themſelves with giving ſatisfaction and meriting encouragement.

Wanted a malſter at the above brewery, who has been brought up to the pale-malting buſineſs in England.

Maryland, Jones's-Falls, Baltimore, October 26, 1787.

THE Veſtry of CAMERON PARISH, in the County of Loudon, is deſirous of employing a Miniſter of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, provided he is properly ordained, of purity of manners, and capable of inſtructing youth in academical learning.—A married man will be preferred. —The glebe belonging to the pariſh is large and valuable, and a moderate ſubſcription may be expected.

November 6, 1787.

THE Subſcriber has to *Hire*, for the ſucceeding year, from ten to twelve Negro ſlaves of various deſcriptions.

ROGER WEST.

Weſtgrove, Nov. 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN LOMAX, deceaſed, bring in their accounts legally proved, to have them adjuſted and ſettled before the firſt day of December next, after which limited time none will be accepted or acknowledged; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay off their reſpective balances before ſaid time, otherwiſe they will be compelled by law.

RACHEL LOMAX, Adminiſtratrix.

Alexandria, Oct. 18, 1787.

Jonathan Swift and *Company,*

Have juſt received from London, via Baltimore, per the ſhip Mary, Capt. Bodfield, a further aſſortment of ſeaſonable GOODS, aſſorted in ſmall bales,

STOUT blue cloths,
Ditto bay ditto,
3-4. 4-4 and 6-4 coatings,
Faſhionable ſtriped and figured ditto,
Swanſkins,
Friſes,
Blue kerſey naps,
White ditto,
Pennyſtones,
Hunters plains,
German ſerges,
Druggets, &c. &c.
Alſo furniture checks of all colours,
Crankys,
Gray ſheetings,
Drogheda ditto,
Bed-bunts,
3-4 and 4-4 linens,
7-8 and 4-4 brown ditto,
Britiſh dowlas,
Cotton checks,
Linen ditto,
Check handkerchiefs,
Diapers,
Marſeilles quiltings,
Royal ribs,
Denims,
Stockinets,
Satinets,
Ribdelures,
Durants,
Silk crapes,
Boots, ſhoes, &c. &c.

Theſe goods and thoſe per the Ceres and Potomack Planter, were ſelected by good judges from the firſt manufactories in England on the loweſt terms.—They flatter themſelves on examination they will be found to be as well laid in as any imported ſince the peace.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1787.

☞ Thoſe perſons indebted to them who have met with particular indulgence are requeſted to make immediate payment, which will enable them to give them conſiderable advantages in their future dealings.

THE ſloop HOPE, commanded by HENRY BAYNE, will ſail once a fortnight, wind and weather permitting, from the port of Alexandria to Baltimore and back again. She has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to WILLIAM HUNTER, ſen. in Alexandria, or the Captain on board, and in Baltimore, to Meſſrs. ROBERT and ALEXANDER M'KIM, or Mr. RICHARD LEMMON, merchants.

Alexandria, Nov. 8, 1787.

☞ Said HUNTER has three or four good brick HOUSES to let by the year in Alexandria, on reaſonable terms, among which is the houſe he now lives in.—The ſituation is well known.

To be ſold at public Vendue, for ready money, on the 8th of November next, on account of the proprietor,

ABOUT 100 tons of BUR STONE and PLASTER of PARIS, now lying on Col. Ramſay's wharf; to be ſet up in lots agreeable to the purchaſers.

JESSE TAYLOR, Attorney for Capt. George Boden.

Alexandria, Oct. 18, 1787.

Jacob Kuhn,

Has for ſale, at his ſtore oppoſite the lower Warehouſe, by wholeſale and retail,

A large and general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

WEST-INDIA PRODUCE, and GROCERIES.

Caſh, tobacco, flour, wheat, corn, oats, beans, peas, bacon, cheeſe, butter, hops, flax-ſeed, hemp, linſeed oil, ſhoe-thread, tallow, bees-wax, genſang, bear, beaver, otter, racoon, mink, and muſkrat ſkins, &c. &c. will be received in payment.

Frederickſburg, Sept. 28, 1787.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the 26th ult. a Negro man named SIMON, about 40 years of age, of a yellow complexion, is croſs-eyed, has a remarkable flat noſe, and to the beſt of my knowledge the little finger of his left hand is crooked: He had on when he went away, a light-coloured fearnought coat and breeches with plated buttons, a blue fearnought over coat, a pair of coarſe country made ſhoes with ſtrings in them, and a fine hat with white lining.—He is very fond of liquor, and may have changed his clothes or got new ones. —I will give the above reward to any perſon who will take up and ſecure the ſaid Negro, and reaſonable charges if brought home to the Subſcriber, living near the Little-Falls of Potomack.

JEREMIAH SPURLING.

November 6, 1787.

N. B. He is fond of playing on the fiddle.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, the 22d of September laſt, a Negro man, who calls himſelf PAUL PATTERSON, and ſays he belongs to Mr. SAMUEL KELSEY, living in Richmond County, Virginia: He is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, ſtout and well made, and ſays he ran away in March, 1786.—His maſter is deſired to take him away and pay charges, or he will be ſold out for his fees in ſix weeks from the date.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Sheriff.

Maryland, George-Town, Montgomery County, Nov. 5, 1787.

POETRY.

on a Gentleman who expended his whole Fortune in Horse-racing.

OHN run so long, and run so fast,
No wonder he run out at last;
in debt,—and then to pay
anc'd all,—and run away."

ERLY by advertisement I request-
those that were indebted to me to come
eir accounts, but little regard was paid
—I once more, and for the last time in
ll upon every one that is indebted to me
ond, bill, promissary note, open account,
e to come and pay the same.—Likewise,
hat I owe, or may think I do owe them,
their accounts that they may be adjusted
myself in my life-time—for I am deter-
ave my accounts settled (if possible) and
y, as I intend once more to cross the
By this method I mean to prevent ac-
trumped up against my estate after I am
probably would never have appeared had
he spot, or alive.—For in the course of
years that I have been in business too
nts of this description have I seen.—There
about a thousand pounds first cost of
OODS, that may be had on good
o, TWO LOTS, one of them improved
have lately been fenced in.—Also some
S that I will either sell or hire.

JOHN MUIR.

ria, Feb. 1, 1787.

hereby forewarn all persons from dealing
f my servants in any manner whatever,
by my particular orders; as I shall deal
s the law directs.

OR FOULKE's LECTURES
NATOMY, SURGERY, DIS-
N and MIDWIFERY, will com-
he first Monday in November next.—
ical knowledge is of great importance in
education, peculiar pains and care will
familiarise the pupil with the structure,
eases of every part of the human body.
onstrations will not be confined to the
only, but will be assisted by shewing a
injected and prepared parts.——Five
be given on the formation, diseases and
f the teeth, in order to enable country
s to become useful and expert dentists.—
ell adapted to the purpose will be used in
part of the obsteteric course.——The
cket to the whole will be three guineas.
hia. October 12, 1787.

Y DOLLARS REWARD.

way on Monday night, the 24th
on the Potomack Company, the three
rish servant men, viz. CORNELIUS
, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high,
mooth thin face, black hair, light gray
shouldered, and is a little lame; he has
e country before, says he served his
keley County, and knows the country
served part of his servitude in Ken-
JOHN RILEY, 31 years of age, 5 feet
igh, well made, a little pock marked,
lue gray eyes, simple countenance, has
country before, and says he served his
ntgomery County; he has been in the
d English service for nine or ten years,
may produce discharges or a pass as he
ountry well.—The above two had on
went away, white fearnought jackets,
rts and trousers, country made shoes
heels and holes punched in the vamps.
CK CARNEY, 25 years of age, 5 feet
gh, well made, good face, slightly pitted
ll-pox, a little freckled, long yellowish
nd, gray eyes, is a flax dresser by trade,
the English service in America for
ars, and can produce his discharge; he
free-mason and has his credentials with
d on when he went away, a gray surtout
hair buttons, a gray outside jacket, os-
nd trousers, country made shoes nailed
and holes punched in the vamps.—
spected to have stolen the following
A scarlet waistcoat, a pair of striped
s, and a bird-eye velvet waistcoat.—
es up the said servants and secures them
are got again, shall have if taken five
ome FIVE DOLLARS for each, and
greater distance TEN DOLLARS for
above reward for the whole and rea-
ges paid if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

lls of Potomack,
er 2, 1787.

C A S H
for clean Linen and Cotton
AGS,
t the Printing-Office,

William Hartshorne and Company,

Have for sale at their store on Col. Hooe's wharf,

BARBADOES sugar in hogsheads and barrels, West-India and Continental rum, fall mackerel, herrings, Irish beef, regulated fifty-six weights, bar-iron and hollow ware by the ton, among the latter are very neat Dutch ovens, feathers, porter and English ale in bottles, a few cases of excellent claret, genuine Port and Fayal wine, wine de graave and claret in casks, race ginger, black pepper, neat mahogany chairs, bran and shorts by the bushel, ship stuff and middlings by the barrel, with a variety of DRY-GOODS, by wholesale and retail, part of which will be sold at a very moderate advance for ready pay.

LOTS in town to sell or rent; also, a few half acre lots about half a mile from town, for sale.

Alexandria, Sept. 6, 1787.

☞ They give ready-money for good GENSANG.

Hepburn & Dundas,

Have just imported in the Brig Peggy, from Glasgow,

A VERY neat and general assortment of MERCHANDISE, suitable to the approaching season.—They also expect a further assortment by the Cesar, hourly looked for here, from London,—all which they will sell on very reasonable terms for Cash or Country produce.

Alexandria, September 20, 1787.

☞ They have also for sale a quantity of excellent Lisbon wine in quarter-casks, Currants, Porter, Glouceſter cheese, &c.

☞THE Northern Stages will in future arrive and take their departure from Mr. Leigh's Bunch of Grapes Tavern in Alexandria.——Passengers will please to take their seats and enter their baggage at the office at Mr. Leigh's the evening previous to their starting in order to render the hour of departure certain, which will take place precisely at 4 o'clock in the morning.

G. P. VANHORNE.

October 10, 1787.

To be Sold,

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Berkeley, for ready-money, the 14th day of November next,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing between 5 and 600 acres, within 2 miles of Martinsburg, whereon are tolerable good improvements, a good orchard, meadow, and a quantity of cleared land for farming, being the property of Mr. David Wolgamet, to satisfy William Herbert and John Potts, jun. Esquires.——The sale to be on the premises and to begin at 12 o'clock, where attendance will be given by me

JAMES CRANE, D. S. B. C.

October 15, 1787.

To be LET,

THAT commodious and well situated HOUSE, on Prince-street, lately occupied by Messrs. WILLIAM LOWRY and CO. as a store.—Possession will be given immediately.—For particulars apply to

WILLIAMS, CAREY and CO.

Alexandria, Oct. 25, 1787.

To be RENTED for the term of ten years commencing the 25th day of December next,

THAT valuable FARM on Four-Mile-Run, known by the name of Colonel CARLYLE's FARM, with eight Negro tithables that are now on the premises.—The improvements on that farm are now very considerable, viz. one dwelling-house, with four rooms that have fire-places, calculated for a genteel family, a kitchen, meat-house, barn, stables, cow-house, dairy, overseer's-house, weaver's and smith's shops with a good set of smith's tools, an orchard of excellent fruit trees, 250 acres of arable land cleared and under good fence, 80 acres of meadow reclaimed and now in timothy, clover and other grass, most of which may be watered at pleasure, being supplied with abundance of springs.——Adjoining said farm is a MERCHANT and GRIST MILL, which will be rented either for one year or a term of years, in which are worked one pair of bur and one pair of country mill-stones, two bolting cloths, &c. &c.——There is now for sale on the said farm fifty tons of HAY, a part of this year's crop, on reasonable terms, for ready-money only.——Sixty bushels of wheat will be sowed on the premises by the 15th instant.——For further particulars and terms apply to WILLIAM HERBERT, in Alexandria, or CHARLES LITTLE, at Danby, Fairfax County.

October 12, 1787.

Fall Goods.

William Lowry and Company,

Are now opening the following assortment of MERCHANDISE, suitable to the approaching season, received from London per the Betsy, Capt. Reeves, viz.

BRITISH and German osnaburgs by the piece or bale,
¼, ⅞ and 4-4 Irish linens at all prices by the piece or package,
4-4 and 9-8 British and Irish sheetings brown and white by the piece or bale,
British, Irish and German dowlas,
Brown Irish linens, &c.

WOOLLENS.

6-4 and 7-4 broadcloths,
Ditto coatings and bearskins,
Kendal cottons,
Frizes and kerseys,
Halfthicks and flannels,
Duffils and linseys,
Rose blankets,
Embossed serges,
Shalloons and camblets,
Crapes and durants,
Wildbores and baizes,
Queens' stuff,
Coverlets and rugs,
Velverets and corduroys,
Jeans, fustians and denims,
An elegant and large assortment of printed cottons and calicoes,
Silk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs,
Scarlet cardinals,
Drab, crimson and purple ditto,
Hosiery,
Millinery,
Haberdashery,
Ironmongery,
Hardware,
Pewter,
Japanned ware,
Sad-irons,
Frying-pans, &c. &c.
Modes and pelongs,
Persians and sarsenets,
Ribbons,
Bandanoes,
Lawns,
Cambricks, &c. &c.
A quantity of excellent porter in casks.

These goods and many others too tedious to mention, said WILLIAM LOWRY and COMPANY mean to sell on very low terms to their numerous customers, and to give large discount for present pay.——They intreat all those who stand indebted to them to make speedy payment.

Alexandria, October 4, 1787.

☞ Good bills on Europe, tobacco, flour, black snake-root and gensang taken in payment.

For SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN; she is a complete cook and understands housework of every kind.——She is offered for sale much below her value, for cash or country produce.—The reasons for selling her and the price will be made known on application to the Printers.

Alexandria, Oct. 18, 1787.

Rich and Cheap Lands for Sale,

In the Vicinity of the Potomack.

To be SOLD,

BETWEEN Four and Five Hundred Acres of VERY RICH LAND, pleasantly and advantageously situated in Berkeley County, in the State of Virginia, 10 Miles from Shepherd's-Town, and 8 from Martinsburg.——This Tract is a Part of the valuable Plantation of the late General LEE, which hath been admired, by the best Judges, for the extraordinary Luxuriance of its Soil.—An indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser, with immediate Possession.—Application for terms, which will be very reasonable, may be made to Mr. JAMES ALCOCK, Conveyancer and Broker, in Baltimore-Town.

Baltimore, Sept. 18, 1787.

N. B. The Business of opening and extending the Navigation of the great River Potomack goes on with Rapidity and Success.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this State in a short time, *again* requests all those who are indebted to the partnership of ADAM and JACOB SWOOPE, to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the said partnership or against ADAM S. SWOOPE, are desired to bring them in for payment.

JACOB SWOOPE.

Alexandria, Oct. 25, 1787.

☞ Any person wishing to rent the DWELLING-HOUSE in which he lives, situate on Prince-street, will please to apply to Mr. B. A. HAMP, who is empowered to let the same.

☞ A great variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-street*——by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.

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(VOL. IV.) THU

Jonathan Swift and Company,

Have just imported from London, per the brig Ceres, Capt. Traverse, via Baltimore, and the ship Potomack Planter, Capt. Johns, an assortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

Suitable to the season; among them are the following, viz.

DUFFILS of all colours and prices,
Double milled drabs,
Wide and narrow coatings,
Low priced broadcloths,
Cardinals of all prices,
A large assortment of brown Irish linens,
White ditto ditto from 7d. to 3/6 cost,
British shirtings,
Ditto dowlas,
Yorkshire sheetings,
Checks,
Thicksets,
Corduroys,
Velverets,
Plushes,
King's cord,
Queen's ditto,
Ditto twilled,
Rodney's ditto ditto,
Drabbets,
Beaver satinets,
Jeans,
Fustians,
White cotton linings,
Coloured ditto ditto,
Calamancoes,
Tammies,
Drawboys,
Chintzes,
Ell-wide fancy calicoes,
Printed cottons,
Ditto linens,
Glazed ditto,
Elegant copperplate furnitures,
Very common ditto,
Muslins,
Red sprigged India ditto,
Muslinets,
Gloves of all kinds,
Ladies' dress hats trimmed,
Royal lustres,
Denmark ditto,
Silk cords,
Glossirets,
Silk crapes,
Missionets,
Shawls of all kinds,
Pullicat handkerchiefs,
Worsted vest patterns,
Ditto hose,
Silver watches,
Fowling pieces,
Holster pistols,
Gentlemens' elastic boots,
Smith's London made shoes in trunks from 21 s. to 84 s. cost per dozen, viz.
Gentlemens' dress dog-skin shoes,
Neat ditto ditto,
Mens' and womens' common ditto,
Ditto ditto pumps,
Youths' and boys' ditto,
Ladies' Spanish leather ditto,
Best calamanco ditto,
Common ditto ditto,
Misses' ditto ditto,
Ditto Morocco ditto,
Ditto leather ditto,
Childrens' Morocco ditto,
Ditto leather ditto,
Patent blacking cakes, &c. &c. &c.

Which they will dispose of by wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms, for cash, bank notes, bills on any part of Europe, tobacco, hemp, flour, wheat, corn or flaxseed.

They have a few crates of queen's-ware, among which are complete blue and green edged table services.——Also 4d. 6d. 10d. and 20d. nails; New-England made shoes, West-India rum, port wine, spirits of turpentine, Leiper's snuff, allspice, &c.

Alexandria, Oct. 25, 1787.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of next month,

THAT convenient and well situated STORE, on Prince-street, in which I now live.—It has many conveniencies, which may be seen and the terms made known by applying to the Subscriber.

B. A. HAMP.

Alexandria, Oct. 25, 1787.

☞ There is a new *Store-House* adjoining.

William Mendinhall,

MILLER, from Pennsylvania,

HAVING engaged the use of ROBERT ADAM's Merchant Mills on Four-Mile-Run, where he purposes carrying on the MILLING business in all its branches, and will manufacture wheat at so much per bushel, or give good inspected flour for wheat on such terms as may be agreed on by the parties.—He makes no doubt of giving satisfaction to those who employ him, as it is a business he has had long experience in, and will give the highest price in cash for good sound and well cleaned wheat, but would greatly prefer that which has been

Four-Mile-Run, Nov. 1, 1787.